

SECS1028 - Laboratoire 8 - centralisation des logs (suite)

laboratoire not'e (test de mi-session) sur 23 points - 20% de la note finale a` rendre pour le 17 mars

Objectif du laboratoire : centraliser les logs sur un serveur d'edi'e

Pour ce laboratoire, utilisez une VM Kali Purple (VM de controle), une VM DVWA, une VM FreeBSD et une VM Linux (serveur des logs) sur le r'eseau interne de VirtualBox.

Notez ci-dessous les adresses IP de ces VM sur le r'eseau interne VirtualBox:

Kali Purple: 192.168.2.8

DVWA: 192.168.2.7

Linux (log centralisé): 192.168.2.5

Freebsd: 192.168.2.9

1 DVWA (5 points)

L'objectif de cette partie est de centraliser les logs produits par la VM DVWA vers le serveur de Logs.

1) Installez sur VirtualBox une VM Linux qui sera le serveur des logs centralis'es. (1 point)

```
File Actions Edit View Help
centrallog × freebsd ×
                            ubuntu@UbuntuDVWAlab8: ~ ×
  -(kali⊕ kali2024)-[~]
s ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
                   0:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
   inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
   inet6 :: 1/128 scope host noprefixroute
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 08:00:27:01:71:cc brd ff:ff:ff:f
   inet 192.168.2.8/24 brd 192.168.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
      valid_lft 523sec preferred_lft 523sec
   inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe01:71cc/64 scope link noprefixroute
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
  -(kali® kali2024)-[~]
$ ssh ubuntu@192.168.2.7
ubuntu@192.168.2.7's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-55-generic x86_64)
* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                 https://landscape.canonical.com
                  https://ubuntu.com/pro
* Support:
System information as of Mon Mar 17 05:26:29 PM UTC 2025
 System load: 0.01
                                 Memory usage: 14% Processes:
                                                                      123
 Usage of /: 13.0% of 24.44GB Swap usage: 0%
                                                     Users logged in: 1
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
0 updates can be applied immediately.
1 additional security update can be applied with ESM Apps.
Learn more about enabling ESM Apps service at https://ubuntu.com/esm
Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or proxy settings
Last login: Mon Mar 17 17:26:30 2025 from 192.168.2.8
ubuntu@UbuntuDVWAlab8:~$ systemctl status systemd-journal-remote
o systemd-journal-remote.service - Journal Remote Sink Service
     Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/systemd-journal-remote.service; indirect; preset: disabled)
    Active: inactive (dead)
TriggeredBy: • systemd-journal-remote.socket
      Docs: man:systemd-journal-remote(8)
            man:journal-remote.conf(5)
ubuntu@UbuntuDVWAlab8:~$
```

2) Proposez une solution pour transf'erer les logs de DVWA vers le serveur de logs. D'ecrivez la solution que vous avez choisie a` l'aide d'explications textuelles et de captures 'ecran de sa mise en place. (2 points)

Systemd-journal-remote sur log centraliser et DVWA

```
ubuntu@UbuntuDVWAlab8:"$ sudo apt install systemd-journal-remote
[sudo] password for ubuntu:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
    Ilbmicrohttpd12:64
Ilbmicrohttpd12:64
Ilbmicrohttpd12:64 systemd-journal-remote
    upgraded, 2 newly installed, 8 to remove and 1 not upgraded.
    Ilbmicrohttpd12:64 systemd-journal-remote
    upgraded, 2 newly installed, 8 to remove and 1 not upgraded.
Need to get 174 kB of archives.
Need to get 174 kB of archives.
After this operation, 591 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Yyr] y
Get:2 http://ca.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 libmicrohttpd12:64 amd64 1.0.0-2.1ubuntu2 [107 kB]
Get:1 http://ca.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 systemd-journal-remote amd64 255.4-1ubuntu8.5 [66.8 kB]
Fetched 174 kB in 08 (462 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package libmicrohttpd12:64:amd64.
Greading database ... B8492 files and directories currently installed.)
Freparing to unpack .../libmicrohttpd12:64:amd64 (1.0.0-2.1ubuntu2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libmicrohttpd12:64:amd64 (1.0.0-2.2.1ubuntu2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package systemd-journal-remote.

Preparing to unpack .../systemd-journal-remote 255.4-1ubuntu8.5...
Setting up ilbmicrohttpd12:64:amd64 (1.0.0-2.1ubuntu8.5) ...
Setting up ilbmicrohttpd12:64:amd64 (1.0.0-2.2.tubuntu8.5) ...
Setting up systemd-journal-remote (255.4-1ubuntu8.5) ...
Setting up roupsek ...
Frocessing triggers for man-du (2.12.0-4bul102) ...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

Wo services need to be restarted.

Wo containers need to be restarted.

Wo containers need to be restarted.

Wo user sessions are running outdated binaries.
```

```
GNU nano 7.2
                                                                               journal-upload.conf
  systemd is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the
  terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free
  Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option)
  any later version.
 Entries in this file show the compile time defaults. Local configuration
 should be created by either modifying this file (or a copy of it placed in /etc/ if the original file is shipped in /usr/), or by creating "drop-ins" in
  the /etc/systemd/journal-upload.conf.d/ directory. The latter is generally
 recommended. Defaults can be restored by simply deleting the main
  configuration file and all drop-ins located in /etc/.
 Use 'systemd-analyze cat-config systemd/journal-upload.conf' to display the full config.
 See journal-upload.conf(5) for details.
[Upload]
URL=http://192.168.2.5:19
# ServerKeyFile=/etc/ssl/private/journal-upload.pem
 ServerCertificateFile=/etc/ssl/certs/journal-upload.pem
  TrustedCertificateFile=/etc/ssl/ca/trusted.pem
```

ubuntu@UbuntuDVWAlab8:/etc/systemd\$ sudo systemctl enable systemd-journal-upload Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/systemd-journal-upload.service → /usr/lib/syste ubuntu@UbuntuDVWAlab8:/etc/systemd\$ sudo systemctl restart systemd-journal-upload ubuntu@UbuntuDVWAlab8:/etc/systemd\$ _

```
(kali@kali2024blue)-[/etc/systemd]
$ sudo systemctl enable systemd-journal-remote.socket

--(kali@kali2024blue)-[/etc/systemd]
```

```
GNU nano 8.3
                         /etc/systemd/system/systemd-journal-remote.service *
#
   This file is part of systemd.
#
  systemd is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
Ħ
  under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by
  the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or
# (at your option) any later version.
[Unit]
Description=Journal Remote Sink Service
Documentation=man:systemd-journal-remote(8) man:journal-remote.conf(5)
Requires=systemd-journal-remote.socket
[Service]
ExecStart=/usr/lib/systemd/systemd-journal-remote --listen-http=-3 --output=/var/log/journal/r
LockPersonality=ves
LogsDirectory=journal/remote
MemoryDenyWriteExecute=yes
NoNewPrivileges=yes
PrivateDevices=yes
PrivateNetwork=yes
PrivateTmp=yes
ProtectProc=invisible
ProtectClock=ves
ProtectControlGroups=ves
ProtectHome=yes
ProtectHostname=yes
ProtectKernelLogs=yes
ProtectKernelModules=yes
ProtectKernelTunables=yes
ProtectSystem=strict
RestrictAddressFamilies=AF_UNIX AF_INET AF_INET6
RestrictNamespaces=ves
RestrictRealtime=ves
RestrictSUIDSGID=yes
SystemCallArchitectures=native
User=systemd-journal-remote
WatchdogSec=3min
# If there are many split up journal files we need a lot of fds to access them
                                                                             °C Location
G Help
                  Write Out
                                 Where Is
                                              K Cut
                                                               Execute
^X Exit
                  Read File
                                 Replace
                                                Paste
                                                                Justify
                                                                               Go To Line
```

```
(kali@ kali2024blue)-[/etc/systemd/system/sockets.target.wants]
sudo nano /etc/systemd/systemd-journal-remote.service

(kali@ kali2024blue)-[/etc/systemd/system/sockets.target.wants]
sudo chown systemd-journal-remote /var/log/journal/remote

(kali@ kali2024blue)-[/etc/systemd/system/sockets.target.wants]
sudo systemctl daemon-reload

(kali@ kali2024blue)-[/etc/systemd/system/sockets.target.wants]
```

3) D'emontrez que la solution fonctionne en vous connectant en ssh sur DVWA et en montrant les logs correpondant sur le serveur de logs (captures 'ecran). (2 points)

```
(kali® kali2024blue)-[/var/log/journal/remote]
$ sudo journalctl -D /var/log/journal/remote -r
```

```
Mar 17 14:26:29 UbuntuDVWAlab8 systemd[1]: Started session-20.scope - Session 20 of User ubuntu.

Mar 17 14:26:29 UbuntuDVWAlab8 systemd-logind[649]: New session 20 of user ubuntu.

Mar 17 14:26:29 UbuntuDVWAlab8 sshd[2324]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session opened for user ubuntu(uid=1000) by ubuntu(uid=0)

Mar 17 14:26:29 UbuntuDVWAlab8 sshd[2324]: Accepted password for ubuntu from 192.168.2.8 port 41972 ssh2

Mar 17 14:26:26 UbuntuDVWAlab8 svstemd-logind[649]: Removed session 18.
```

2 FreeBSD (6 points)

L'objectif de cette partie est de centraliser les logs produits par une VM FreeBSD (et qui utilise un service différent de DVWA) vers le serveur de logs.

1) Installez sous VirtualBox une VM FreeBSD avec un serveur ssh activ'e. Faites une capture 'ecran de cette VM et une autre de la connexion ssh sur cette VM a' partir de Kali purple. (1 point)

```
-(kali@kali2024)-[~]
 -$ ssh root@192.168.2.9
(root@192.168.2.9) Password for root@freebsd:
Last login: Fri Mar 21 15:59:39 2025 from 192.168.2.8
FreeBSD 14.2-RELEASE (GENERIC) releng/14.2-n269506-c8918d6c7412
Welcome to FreeBSD!
Release Notes, Errata: https://www.FreeBSD.org/releases/
Security Advisories: https://www.FreeBSD.org/security/
FreeBSD Handbook: https://www.FreeBSD.org/handbook/
FreeBSD FAQ: https://www.FreeBSD.org/faq/
Questions List: https://www.FreeBSD.org/lists/questions/
FreeBSD Forums: https://forums.FreeBSD.org/
Documents installed with the system are in the /usr/local/share/doc/freebsd/
directory, or can be installed later with: pkg install en-freebsd-doc
For other languages, replace "en" with a language code like de or fr.
Show the version of FreeBSD installed: freebsd-version; uname -a
Please include that output and any error messages when posting questions.
Introduction to manual pages: man man
FreeBSD directory layout:
                                   man hier
To change this login announcement, see motd(5).
root@freebsd:~ #
```

2) Par d'efaut, quel service de logs est install'e sur FreeBSD ? Montrez une capture 'ecran du statut du service. (1 point).

Syslog

```
root@freebsd:" # service syslogd status
syslogd is running as pid 741.
root@freebsd:" #
```

3) Proposez une solution permettant de transf'erer les logs de cette VM vers le serveur de logs. D'ecrivez cette solution a`l'aide d'explications textuelles et de captures 'ecran de sa mise en place. (2 points)

Installation de rsyslog sur les Freebsd

```
rsyslogd_pidfile="/var/run/syslog.pid"
root@freebsd:/ # pkg install rsyslog
```

Configuration sur Freebsd

Dans le fichier rc.d

```
centrallog × freebsd ×

centrallog × freebsd ×

iostname="freebsd"
zfs_enable="YES"
zpool_reguid="zroot"
zpool_upgrade="zroot"
ifconfig_DEFAULT="DHCP inet6 accept_rtadv"
growfs_enable="YES"
sshd_enable="YES"
syslogd_enable="NO"
rsyslogd_enable="YES"
~
```

Dans le fichier le fichier /usr/local/etc/rsyslog.conf sur la freebsd

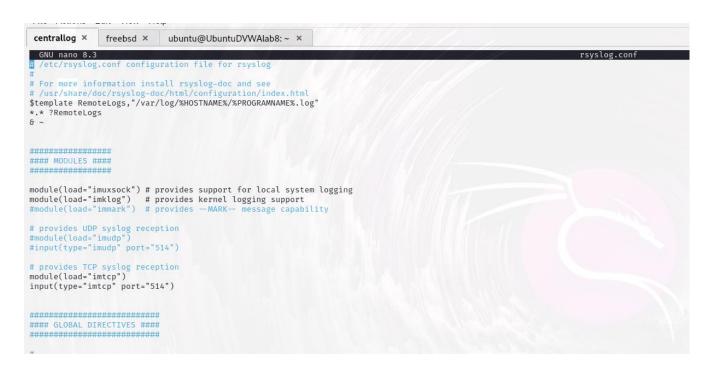
```
# Derived from
# https://cgit.freebsd.org/src/tree/usr.sbin/syslogd/syslog.conf
*.* @@192.168.2.5:514
module(load="immark")
                      # provides -- MARK-- message capability
module(load="imuxsock") # provides support for local system logging
module(load="imklog") # kernel logging
*.err;kern.warning;auth.notice;mail.crit
                                                        /dev/console
*.notice;authpriv.none;kern.debug;lpr.info;mail.crit;news.err /var/log/messages
security.*
                               /var/log/security
auth.info;authpriv.info
                               /var/log/auth.log
                                /var/log/maillog
mail.info
cron.*
                                /var/log/cron
if $programname ≠ "devd" then {
```

```
-(kali⊛kali2024blue)-[~]
└$ sudo ufw allow 514/tcp
Rules updated
Rules updated (v6)
  -(kali⊕kali2024blue)-[~]
$ sudo systemctl restart rsyslog.service
  -(kali® kali2024blue)-[~]
s sudo ss -tulnp | grep "rsyslog"
                                                         users:(("rsyslogd",pid=62634,fd=6))
tcp LISTEN 0
              25 0.0.0.0:514
                                             0.0.0.0:*
    LISTEN 0
                  25
                               [::]:514
                                                [::]:*
                                                           users:(("rsyslogd",pid=62634,fd=7))
   (kali⊕kali2024blue)-[~]
_$
```

Installation et configuration sur le serveur de log

```
-(kali⊕kali2024blue)-[~]
 -$ <u>sudo</u> apt install rsyslog
The following packages were automatically installed and a
 firebird3.0-common
                             libc++1-16t64
                                                       libg
  firebird3.0-common-doc
                             libc++abi1-16t64
                                                       libg
  fonts-liberation2
                             libcapstone4
                                                       libg
  freerdp2-x11
                             libcephfs2
                                                       libg
 hydra-gtk
                             libconfig++9v5
                                                       libg
                             libconfig9
  ibverbs-providers
                                                       libg
 libarmadillo12
                             libdaxctl1
                                                       libg
 libassuan0
                             libdirectfb-1.7-7t64
                                                       libg
 libavfilter9
                             libegl-dev
                                                       libg
 libbfio1
                             libflac12t64
                                                       libg
 libblosc2-3
                             libfmt9
                                                       libg
 libboost-iostreams1.83.0 libfreerdp-client2-2t64
                                                       libg
 libboost-thread1.83.0
                             libfreerdp2-2t64
                                                       libg
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
```

Dans le fichier /etc/rsyslog.conf du serveur de log linux



I

D'emontrez que la solution fonctionne en effectuant une connexion ssh sur la VM FreeBSD (capture 'ecran) et en montrant les logs correspondant sur le serveur de logs (captures 'ecran). (2 points)

```
(root € kali2024blue)-[/var/log/freebsd]

# ls

devd.log root.log rsyslogd.log sshd.log

(root € kali2024blue)-[/var/log/freebsd]

# ■
```

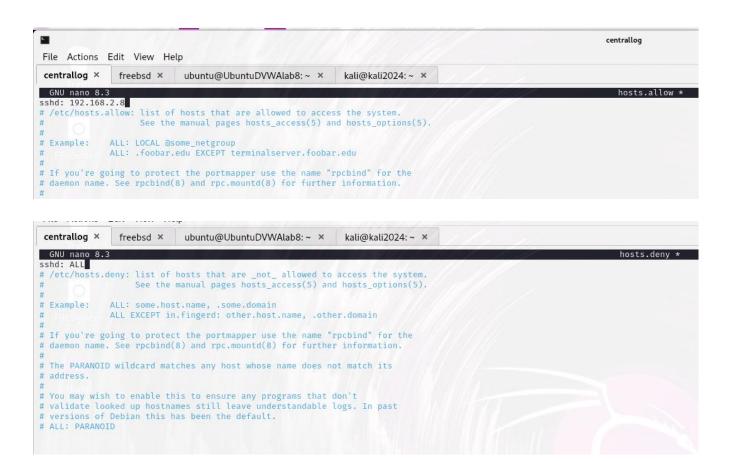
```
(root@kali2024blue)-[/var/log/freebsd]
# tail sshd.log
2025-03-21T15:57:45-03:00 freebsd sshd[2881] Received disconnect from 192.168.2.8 port 55474:11: disconnected by user
2025-03-21T15:57:45-03:00 freebsd sshd[2881] Disconnected from user root 192.168.2.8 port 55474
2025-03-21T15:57:48-03:00 freebsd sshd[2907] Accepted keyboard-interactive/pam for root from 192.168.2.8 port 35096 ssh2
2025-03-21T15:59:36-03:00 freebsd sshd[2907] Received disconnect from 192.168.2.8 port 35096:11: disconnected by user
2025-03-21T15:59:36-03:00 freebsd sshd[2907] Disconnected from user root 192.168.2.8 port 35096
2025-03-21T15:59:39-03:00 freebsd sshd[2912] Accepted keyboard-interactive/pam for root from 192.168.2.8 port 42192 ssh2
```

3 S'ecurisation (8 points)

L'objectif de cette partie est de s'ecuriser le syst'eme de centralisation des logs.

1) S'ecurisez le serveur de logs contre tous acc`es autre que la VM Kali purple. Expliquez votre solution. (1 point).

```
-(root⊛ kali2024blue)-[/etc]
# ufw default deny incoming
Default incoming policy changed to 'deny'
(be sure to update your rules accordingly)
  -(root®kali2024blue)-[/etc]
# ufw default allow outgoing
Default outgoing policy changed to 'allow'
(be sure to update your rules accordingly)
   -(root@kali2024blue)-[/etc]
# ufw allow from 192.168.2.8 to any port 22
Rules updated
   -(root®kali2024blue)-[/etc]
# ufw allow 514/udp
Skipping adding existing rule
Skipping adding existing rule (v6)
  -(root⊛kali2024blue)-[/etc]
# ufw allow 514/tcp
Skipping adding existing rule
Skipping adding existing rule (v6)
   (root® kali2024blue)-[/etc]
# ufw allow 19532/tcp
Rules updated
Rules updated (v6)
   -(root⊛ kali2024blue)-[/etc]
# ufw enable
Command may disrupt existing ssh connections. Proceed with operation (y|n)? y
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
  -(root®kali2024blue)-[/etc]
```



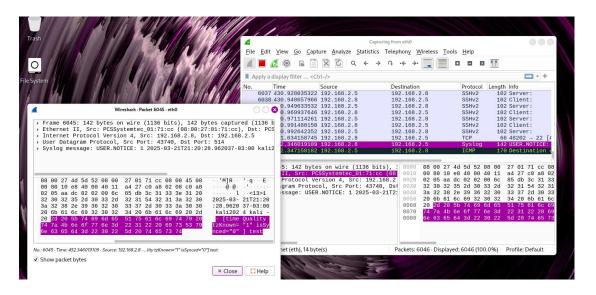
2) D'emontrez que votre solution fonctionne a` l'aide de captures 'ecran (1 point).

```
We be a second of the connection reset by peer Connection reset by peer Connection reset by peer connection reset by peer connection reset by 192.168.2.5 kex_exchange_identification: read: Connection reset by peer connection reset by 192.168.2.5 port 22 ubuntu@UbuntuDVWAlab8:~$ ssh kali@192.168.2.5 kex_exchange_identification: read: Connection reset by peer connection reset by 192.168.2.5 port 22 ubuntu@UbuntuDVWAlab8:~$ _
```

3) Chiffrez la communication des logs de la VM DVWA vers le serveur de logs. Expliquer votre solution et mettez-la en place. D'emontrez que votre solution fonctionne en faisant des captures 'ecran d'un paquet IP contenant un log avec l'outil Wireshark sans le chiffrement et un autre log avec le chiffrement. (3 points).

```
(kali⊕ kali2024)-[~]
$ logger -n 192.168.2.5 "test"

(kali⊕ kali2024)-[~]
```



```
)-[/etc/ssl]
       mkdir journal-remote
   —(<mark>rnor©kali2024blus</mark>)-[/etc/ssl]
—# <u>sudo</u> openssl genrsa -out /etc/ssl/journal-remote/ca-key.pem 2048
                                           )-[/etc/ssl]
   −# cd journal-remote
                    kali2024blue)-[/etc/ssl/journal-remote]
 ca-key.pem
       (<mark>root© kali2024blus</mark>)-[/etc/ssl/journal-remote]
<u>sudo</u> openssl genrsa -out /etc/ssl/journal-remote/ca-key.pem 2048
   —(root®kali2024blue)-[/etc/ssl/journal-remote]
-# ls
 ca-key.pem
                                       ue)-[/etc/ssl/journal-remote]
(root@ kali2024blue)-[/etc/ssl/journal-remote]

# sudo openssl req -x509 -new -nodes -key /etc/ssl/journal-remote/ca-key.pem -sha256 -days 1024 -out /etc/ssl/journal-remote/ca.pem

You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated into your certificate request.

What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:
Locality Name (eg, city) []:
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:
Email Address []:
                    kali2024blue)-[/etc/ssl/journal-remote]
 ca-key.pem ca.pem
                            <mark>2024blue</mark>)-[/etc/ssl/journal-remote]
        sudo openssl genrsa -out /etc/ssl/journal-remote/journal-remote-key.pem 2048
```

```
Count Name (2) Letter code) [AU]:

Country Name (2) Letter code) [AU]:

Country Name (3) Letter code) [AU]:

Country Name (3) Letter code) [AU]:

Country Name (4) Letter code) [AU]:

Country Name (5) Letter code) [AU]:

Country Name (7) Letter code) [AU]:

Country Name (8) Letter code) [AU]:

Country Name (9) Letter code [AU
```

```
GNU nano 8.3

/etc/systemd/system/systemd-journal-remote.service *

# This file is part of systemd.

# systemd is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it

# under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by

# the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or

# (at your option) any later version.

[Unit]

Description-Journal Remote Sink Service

Documentation-man:systemd-journal-remote(8) man:journal-remote.conf(5)

Requires=systemd-journal-remote.socket

[Service]

ExecStart=/usr/lib/systemd/systemd-journal-remote --listen-https=-3 --output=/var/log/journal/remote/

LockPersonality=yes

LogsDirectory=journal/remote

MemoryDenyWriteExecute=yes
```

```
GNU nano 8.3

# This file is part of systemd.

# systemd is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the

# terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free

# Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option)

# any later version.

# Entries in this file show the compile time defaults. Local configuration

# should be created by either modifying this file (or a copy of it placed in

# /etc/ if the original file is shipped in /usr/), or by creating "drop-ins" in

# the /etc/systemd/journal-remote.conf.d/ directory. The latter is generally

# recommended. Defaults can be restored by simply deleting the main

# configuration file and all drop-ins located in /etc/.

# Use 'systemd-analyze cat-config systemd/journal-remote.conf' to display the full config.

# See journal-remote.conf(5) for details.

[Remote]

ListenHTTPS=0.0.0.0:6514

Output=/var/log/journal/remote/

# Seal=false

# SplitMode=host
```

4) Idem que 3) mais pour la communication des logs entre VM FreeBSD vers le serveur de logs.(3 points).

Sur le serveur de log

```
(kali⊛kali2024blue)-[~]
 -$ <u>sudo</u> apt-get install rsyslog-gnutls
[sudo] password for kali:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree ... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  firebird3.0-common firebird3.0-common-doc fonts-liberation2 freerdp2-x11 hydra-gtk ibverb
  libc++abi1-16t64 libcapstone4 libcephfs2 libconfig++9v5 libconfig9 libdaxctl1 libdirectfb
  libgeos3.12.2 libgeos3.13.0 libgfapi0 libgfrpc0 libgfxdr0 libgl1-mesa-dev libglapi-mesa l
  libgtksourceview-3.0-1 libgtksourceview-3.0-common libgtksourceviewmm-3.0-0v5 libgumbo2 l
  libmsgraph-0-1 libndctl6 libnetcdf19t64 libpaper1 libperl5.38t64 libplacebo338 libplist3
  libtag1v5 libtag1v5-vanilla libtagc0 libu2f-udev libunwind-16t64 libusbmuxd6 libwebrtc-au
  openjdk-23-jre-headless perl-modules-5.38 python3-appdirs python3-diskcache python3-hatch
python3-setuptools-scm python3-trove-classifiers python3.11 python3.11-dev python3.11-min: Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  rsyslog-gnutls
0 upgraded. 1 newly installed. 0 to remove and 85 not upgraded.
```

```
(root@kali2024blue)-[/usr/local/etc]
# sudo ufw allow 6514/tcp
Rule added
Rule added (v6)
```

Sur la FreeBSD

```
rsyslog.conf
# Consult the rsyslog.conf(5) manpage, and the comprehensive on-line
# documentation at
# https://www.rsyslog.com/doc/v8-stable/configuration/index.html
*.* aa192.168.2.5:6514
# Derived from
# https://cgit.freebsd.org/src/tree/usr.sbin/syslogd/syslog.conf
module(load="immark") # provides ---MARK-- message capability
module(load="imuxsock") # provides support for local system logging
module(load="imklog") # kernel logging
module(load="imtcp" StreamDriver.AuthMode="x509/name" StreamDriver.Mode="1")
*.err;kern.warning;auth.notice;mail.crit
                                                                                           /dev/console
*.err;kern.warning;autn.notice;mail.crit /dev/console

*.notice;authpriv.none;kern.debug;lpr.info;mail.crit;news.err /var/log/messages

security.* /var/log/security

auth.info;authpriv.info /var/log/auth.log

mail.info /var/log/maillog
cron.*
                                                     /var/log/cron
if $programname ≠ "devd" then {
                                                    (
/var/log/debug.log
action(type="omusrmsg" users="*")
/var/log/daemon.log
     *.=debug
*.emerg
     daemon.info
```

```
sftp> get journal-remote-key.pem
Fetching /etc/ssl/journal-remote/journal-remote-key.pem to journal-remote-key.pem
journal-remote-key.pem
sftp> exit
root@freebsd:/etc/ssh # ls
ca.pem journal-remote-key.pem ssh_config
journal-remote-cert.pem moduli ssh_congif
```

```
root@freebsd:/etc/ssh # mv ca.pem /etc/ssl/journal-remote/
root@freebsd:/etc/ssh # mv journal-remote-cert.pem /etc/ssl/journal-remote/
root@freebsd:/etc/ssh # mv journal-remote-key.pem /etc/ssl/journal-remote/
root@freebsd:/etc/ssh #
```

```
root@freebsd:/usr/local/etc # service rsyslogd restart
Stopping rsyslogd.
Waiting for PIDS: 1483.
Starting rsyslogd.
rsyslogd: imtcp: module loaded, but no listeners defined - no input will be gathered [v8.2412.0 try https://www.rsyslog.com/e/2212 ]
root@freebsd:/usr/local/etc # rsyslogd: could not load module 'lmnsd_gtls', errors: trying to load module /usr/local/lib/rsyslog/lmnsd_gtls.so: Cannot
2066 ]
root@freebsd:/usr/local/etc # chmod 777 /usr/local/lib/rsyslog/lmnsd_gtls.so
chmod: /usr/local/lib/rsyslog/lmnsd_gtls.so: No such file or directory
root@freebsd:/usr/local/etc # chmod 777 /usr/local/lib/rsyslog/
root@freebsd:/usr/local/etc # service rsyslogd restart
Stopping rsyslogd.
Waiting for PIDS: 1587.
Starting rsyslogd.
rsyslogd: imtcp: module loaded, but no listeners defined - no input will be gathered [v8.2412.0 try https://www.rsyslog.com/e/2212 ]
root@freebsd:/usr/local/etc # |
```

Même si jai activer mon listener ca ne fonctionne pas

```
024blue)-[/etc]
   sudo netstat -tuln | grep 6514
               0 0.0.0.0:6514
          0
tcp
                                          0.0.0.0:*
                                                                 LISTEN
          0
tcp6
                 0 ::::
                                          :::*
                                                                 LISTEN
    root®kali2024blue)-[/etc]
   sudo ss -tulnp | grep "rsyslog"
                                                             users:(("rsv
                               0.0.0.0:6514
                                                0.0.0.0:*
tcp
    LISTEN 0
                   25
   d",pid=32279,fd=6))
                                                             users:(("rsy
tcp LISTEN 0
               25
                                  [::]:6514
                                                   [::]:*
   d",pid=32279,fd=7))
     ot® kali2024blue)-[/etc]
```

```
GNU nano 8.2
# Consult the rsyslog.conf(5) manpage, and the comprehensive on-line
# documentation at
# https://www.rsyslog.com/doc/v8-stable/configuration/index.html
# Derived from
# https://cgit.freebsd.org/src/tree/usr.sbin/syslogd/syslog.conf
module(load="immark") # provides --MARK-- message capability
module(load="imuxsock") # provides support for local system logging
module(load="imklog") # kernel logging
module(load="imtcp" StreamDriver.AuthMode="x509/name" StreamDriver.Mode="1")
$DefaultNetstreamDriver gtls
$DefaultNetstreamDriverCAFile /etc/ssl/journal-remote/ca.pem
$DefaultNetstreamDriverCertFile /etc/ssl/journal-remote/journal-remote-cert.pem
$DefaultNetstreamDriverKeyFile /etc/ssl/journal-remote/journal-remote-key.pem
*.* aa192.168.2.5:6514
*.err;kern.warning;auth.notice;mail.crit
                                                                   /dev/console
*.notice;authpriv.none;kern.debug;lpr.info;mail.crit;news.err /var/log/messages
security.*
                                      /var/log/security
                                      /var/log/auth.log
auth.info;authpriv.info
mail.info
                                      /var/log/maillog
                                      /var/log/cron
 cron.*
 if $programname ≠ "devd" then {
```

4 Surveillance/Monitoring (4 points)

L'objectif de cette partie est d'utiliser la VM Kali purple comme syst`eme d'affichage/visualisation des logs centralis'es de la VM Serveur-logs.

Créer un service qui transfert le contenu de mon dossier .journal en dossier log pour être en mesure d'ouvrir les deux machines dans la même application.

```
___(root⊕kali2024blue)-[/home/kali]

# sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/journal-to-file.service
```



Mar 21 22:28:43 kali2024blue systemd[1]: Started journal-to-file.service - Continuous Journal Logging to File.

Mar 21 22:28:43 kali2024blue sudo[338777]: root: PWD=/; USER=root; COMMAND=/usr/bin/journalctl -f --file /var/log/journal/remote/remote-192.168.2.7.journal

Mar 21 22:28:43 kali2024blue sudo[338777]: pam_unix(sudo:session): session opened for user root(uid=0) by (uid=0)

[(root@kali2024blue)-[/home/kali]

```
(kali⊛kali2024blue)-[~]
└$ <u>sudo</u> apt install lnav
[sudo] password for kali:
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  firebird3.0-common
                           libc++1-16t64
                                                    libgail-common
                                                                     libglusterfs0
  firebird3.0-common-doc
                           libc++abi1-16t64
                                                    libgail18t64
                                                                     libglvnd-core-dev
  fonts-liberation2
                           libcapstone4
                                                    libgdal34t64
                                                                     libglvnd-dev
  freerdp2-x11
                           libcephfs2
                                                    libgeos3.12.1t64 libgspell-1-2
  hydra-gtk
                           libconfig++9v5
                                                    libgeos3.12.2
                                                                     libgtk2.0-0t64
  ibverbs-providers
                           libconfig9
                                                    libgeos3.13.0
                                                                     libgtk2.0-bin
  libarmadillo12
                           libdaxctl1
                                                    libgfapi0
                                                                     libgtk2.0-common
 libassuan0
                           libdirectfb-1.7-7t64
                                                    libgfrpc0
                                                                     libgtksourceview-3.0-1
                           libegl-dev
 libavfilter9
                                                    libgfxdr0
                                                                     libgtksourceview-3.0-c
 libbfio1
                           libflac12t64
                                                    libgl1-mesa-dev
                                                                     libgtksourceviewmm-3.6
                                                    libglapi-mesa
 libblosc2-3
                           libfmt9
                                                                     libgumbo2
 libboost-iostreams1.83.0 libfreerdp-client2-2t64 libgles-dev
                                                                     libhdf5-103-1t64
                                                                     libhdf5-hl-100t64
 libboost-thread1.83.0 libfreerdp2-2t64
                                                    libgles1
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
Installing:
```

1) D'ecrivez la solution (l'outil) que vous avez choisie pour visualiser les logs centralis'es a` l'aide d'explications textuelles et de captures 'ecran. (1 point)

C'est tout simplement une application qui affiche les logs.

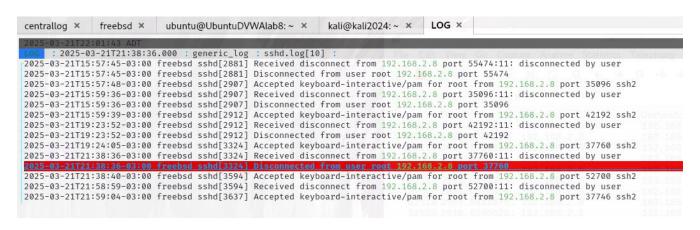
Lnav avec les deux fichiers en ligne de commande.

```
(root® kali2024blue)-[/home/kali]
# lnav /var/log/freebsd/sshd.log /var/log/journal/remote/DVWA.log
```

2) Avec votre solution, affichez les logs de connexion ssh de la VM DVWA (capture 'ecran) (1 point)

```
| September | Sept
```

3) Avec votre solution, affichez les logs de connexion ssh de la VM FreeBSD (capture 'ecran).(1 point)



4) Avec votre solution, affichez tous les logs de DVWA et FreeBSD en tant r'eel (captures 'ecran). (1 point)